FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS AND REPORTS OF INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

SOPER SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

JUNE 30, 2013

Audited by

JACK H. JENKINS CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION TULSA, OK

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4 CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4 CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA JUNE 30, 2013

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INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4 CHOCTAW COUNTY, OKLAHOMA SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2013

BOARD OF EDUCATION

President

Shawn Scott

Vice-President

Joey Springfield

Clerk

Angella Dancer

Member

Bill Reynolds

Member

Dan Davis

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Scotty Van Worth

SCHOOL DISTRICT TREASURER

Dorothy Bell



Jack H. Jenkins, CPA A Professional Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of Education Soper School District No. I-004 Soper, Oklahoma 74759-0149

I have audited the accompanying regulatory basis financial statements of Soper School District No. I-004, Soper, Oklahoma, as listed in the table of contents as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall combined financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, these financial statements were prepared in conformity with the accounting and financial reporting regulations prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education that demonstrates compliance with the cash basis and budget laws of Oklahoma, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The differences between the regulatory basis of accounting and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America are also described in Note 1.

Also, as discussed in Note 1, the regulatory basis financial statements referred to above do not include the general fixed asset account group. The amount that should be recorded in the general fixed assets group is not known. If the general fixed assets account group had been included, the amount of the adjustments to the regulatory basis financial statements is not known.

In my opinion, because of the District's policy to prepare its financial statements on the basis of accounting discussed in the third paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Soper School District No. I-004, Soper, Oklahoma as of June 30, 2013, and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

However, in my opinion, except for the omission of the general fixed assets account group, which results in an incomplete presentation as explained in the fourth paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and equity arising from regulatory basis transactions of each fund type and account group, where applicable, of Soper School District No. I-004, Soper, Oklahoma, as of June 30, 2013, and the revenues collected and expenditures paid for the year then ended on the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued a report dated November 7, 2013, on my consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the regulatory basis financial statements that collectively comprise Soper School District No. I-004's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit* Organizations, and is not a required part of the combined financial statements. The combining fund statements and supporting schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis. This other supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Jack H. Jenkins

Certified Public Accountant, P.C.

November 7, 2013

COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-4, CHOCTAW COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2013

TOTALS orandum Only)	1,273,357 823	69,177
TOTALS (Memorandum Only) 2013	1,195,064	33,382
ACCOUNT GROUP GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT	1,618	33,382
FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES EXPENDABLE TRUST AND AGENCY FUND	36,384	36,384
O TYPES DEBT SERVICE	8,262	8,262
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES SPECIAL DI L REVENUE SER	23,915	23,915
GENERAL	\$ 1,126,503	1,126,503
ASSETS	Cash Amounts available in debt service Amounts to be provided for retirement of	Fotal Assets

LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY

85,004 27,766 38,891 13,286	70,000	1,108,410	1,343,357
123,190 - 36,384 6,644	35,000	1,028,846	1,230,064
	35,000	ı	35,000
36,384	36,384		36,384
6,644	6,644	1,618	8,262
	1 1	23,915	23,915
123,190	123,190	1,003,313	\$ 1,126,503
Liabilities Warrants payable Encumbrances Funds held for school organizations Unmatured obligations Long-term debt:	Bonds payable Total liabilities	Fund Equity Cash fund balances	Total Liabilities and Fund Equity

The notes to the combined financial statements are an integral part of this statement

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN CASH FUND BALANCES INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-4, CHOCTAW COUNTY REGULATORY BASIS - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2013

	GOVI	GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES SPECIAL D	TYPES DEBT	TOTALS (Memorandum Only)	LS um Only)
	GENERAL	REVENUE	SERVICE	2013	2012
Revenues					
Local sources	\$ 228,599	24.445	31 725	28.4 769	270 570
Intermediate sources	38,520	<u>:</u> :); ;	38 530	970'017
State sources	1.963.711			30,020	37,200
Federal sources	504.000			11,505,711	1,937,639
Non-remember and into	5004,063			504,063	457,473
	2,266			2,266	443
i otat reveintes	2,737,159	24,445	31,725	2,793,329	2,711,347
Expenditures					
Instruction	1 583 244			0 0 0	
Summer certaines	1170000			1,383,244	222,056,1
outplace and when	965,060	13,000		978,060	872,115
Operation of non-instructional services	210,920			210,920	180,066
Facilities acquisitions and construction		50,000		20,000	•
Other outlays	17,443			17,443	14,727
Debt service			30.930	30,930	32.204
Repayments	2,340			2.340	7 200
Total expenditures	2,779,007	63,000	30,930	2,872,937	2.636.543
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(41,848)	(38,555)	795	(79,608)	74,804
Other financing sources (uses)					
Bank fees	(34)			(34)	
Lapsed appropriations	28/			(12) 82	000
Total other financing sources (uses)	44		•	2 44	009
			•		8
Revenue and other sources over (under)					
expenditures and other uses	(41,804)	(38,555)	795	(79,564)	75,404
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	1,045,117	62,470	823	1,108,410	1,033,006
				-	

The notes to the combined financial statements are an integral part of this statement -7-

Cash fund balance, end of year

1,108,410

1,028,846

1,618

23,915

\$ 1,003,313

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, CHOCTAW COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - BUDGETED GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2013

	GENERAL FUND			
		ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues				•
Local sources	\$	185,406	185,406	228,599
Intermediate sources	•	34,276	34,276	38,520
State sources		1,913,969	1,913,969	1,963,711
Federal sources		347,634	347,634	504,063
Non-revenue receipts			317,337	2,266
Total revenues		2,481,285	2,481,285	2,737,159
Expenditures				
Instruction		1,757,959	1,757,959	4 502 044
Support services		1,524,032	1,737,939	1,583,244
Operation of non-instructional services		208,714	208,714	965,060
Other outlays		28,197	28,197	210,920
Repayments		7,500	7,500	17,443
Total expenditures		3,526,402	3,526,402	2,340
•		5,525,152	0,020,402	2,779,007
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,045,117)	(1,045,117)	(41,848)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Bank fees				(24)
Lapsed appropriations				(34)
Total other financing sources (uses)				
			-	44_
Revenue and other sources over (under)				
expenditures and other uses		(1,045,117)	(1,045,117)	(41,804)
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		1,045,117	1,045,117	1,045,117
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	_		1,003,313

The notes to the combined financial statements are an integral part of this statement

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, CHOCTAW COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL BUDGETED SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	 SPEC	CIAL REVENUE FUNDS	}
	RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL
Revenues			
Local sources	\$ 21,904	21,904	24,445
Total revenues	 21,904	21,904	24,445
Expenditures			
Support services	34,374	34,374	13,000
Facilities acquisitions and construction	 50,000	50,000	50,000
Total expenditures	 84,374	84,374	63,000
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(62,470)	(62,470)	(38,555)
Cash fund balance, beginning of year	 62,470	62,470	62,470
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$ -		23,915

The notes to the combined financial statements are an integral part of this statement

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, CHOCTAW COUNTY COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGULATORY BASIS - DEBT SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	DEBT SERVICE FUND				
		RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	
Revenues					
Local sources	\$	30,108	30,108	31,725	
Expenditures Other outlays					
Debt service	<u> </u>	30,931	30,931	30,930	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(823)	(823)	795	
Cash fund balance, beginning of year		823	823	823	
Cash fund balance, end of year	\$	_	<u>*</u>	1,618	

The notes to the combined financial statements are an integral part of this statement

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Soper Public Schools Independent District No. I-4 (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with another comprehensive basis of accounting as prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District is a corporate body for public purposes created under Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes and accordingly is a separate entity for operating and financial reporting purposes.

The District is part of the public school system of Oklahoma under the general direction and control of the State Board of Education and is financially dependent on state of Oklahoma support. The general operating authority for the public school system is the Oklahoma School Code contained in Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes.

The governing body of the District is the Board of Education composed of elected members. The appointed superintendent is the executive officer of the District.

In evaluating how to define the District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and A second criterion used in evaluating potential accountability for fiscal matters. component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the District and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the District and is generally available to its patrons. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the District is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no potential component units included in the District's reporting entity. The Parent Teacher Association (PTA) is not included in the reporting entity. The District does not appoint any of the board members or exercise any oversight authority over the PTA.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. Fund Accounting

The District uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain district functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net expendable available financial resources. Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of general fixed assets (capital projects funds), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds).

General Fund - The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include state and local property taxes and state funding under the Foundation and Incentive Aid Program. Expenditures include all costs associated with the daily operations of the schools except for programs funded for building repairs and maintenance, school construction and debt service on bonds and other long-term debt. The general fund includes federal and state restricted monies that must be expended for specific programs.

Special Revenue Fund - The special revenue funds are the District's building, co-op and child nutrition funds.

<u>Building Fund</u> - The building fund consists of monies derived property taxes levied for the purpose of erecting, remodeling, repairing, or maintaining school buildings and for purchasing furniture, equipment and computer software to be used on or for the school district property, for paying energy and utility costs, for purchasing telecommunications services, for paying fire and casualty insurance premiums for school facilities, for purchasing security systems, and for paying salaries of security personnel.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. Fund Accounting - contd.

<u>Co-op Fund</u> - The co-op fund is established when the boards of education of two or more school districts enter into cooperative agreements and maintain joint programs. The revenues necessary to operate a cooperative program can come from federal, state, or local sources, including the individual contributions of participating school districts. The expenditures for this fund would consist of those necessary to operate and maintain the joint programs. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2012-13 fiscal year.

<u>Child Nutrition Fund</u> - The child nutrition fund consists of monies derived from federal and state financial assistance and food sales. This fund is used to account for the various nutrition programs provided to students. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2012-13 fiscal year.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The debt service fund is the District's sinking fund and is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of general long-term (including judgments) debt principal, interest and related costs. The primary revenue sources are local property taxes levied specifically for debt service and interest earnings from temporary investments.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> - The capital projects fund is the District's bond fund and is used to account for the proceeds of bond sales to be used exclusively for acquiring school sites, constructing and equipping new school facilities, renovating existing facilities, and acquiring transportation equipment. The District did not maintain this fund during the 2012-13 fiscal year.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the District (internal service funds). The District has no proprietary fund types.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the District. When these assets are held under a trust agreement, either a nonexpendable trust fund or an expendable trust fund

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. Fund Accounting - contd.

is used depending on whether there is an obligation to maintain trust principal. Agency funds are used to account for assets that the District holds on behalf of others as their agent and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

<u>Expendable Trust Funds</u> - Expendable trust funds include the gifts and endowments fund, medical insurance fund, workers compensation fund and the insurance recovery fund. The District did not maintain any expendable trust funds during the 2012-13 fiscal year.

<u>Gifts Fund</u> - The gifts fund receives its assets by way of philanthropic foundations, individuals, or private organizations for which no repayment or special service to the contributor is expected. This fund is used to promote the general welfare of the District.

<u>Medical Insurance Fund</u> - The medical insurance fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for all types of self-funded medical insurance coverage.

<u>Workers Compensation Fund</u> - The workers compensation fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for workers compensation claims.

<u>Insurance Recovery Fund</u> - The insurance recovery fund accounts for all types of insurance recoveries, major reimbursements and reserves for property repairs and replacements.

<u>Agency Fund</u> - The agency fund is the school activities fund which is used to account for monies collected principally through fundraising efforts of the student and District-sponsored groups. The administration is responsible, under the authority of the Board, in collecting, disbursing and accounting for these activity funds.

Account Group

Account groups are not funds and consist of a self-balancing set of accounts used only to establish accounting control over long-term debt and fixed assets.

General Long-Term Debt Account Group - This account group was established to account for all long-term debt of the District, which is offset by the amount available in the debt service fund and the amount to be provided in future years to complete retirement of the debt principal. It is also used to account for other liabilities (judgments and lease purchases), which are to be paid from funds provided in future years.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

B. Fund Accounting - contd.

General Fixed Assets Account Group - This account group is used by governments to account for the property, plant and equipment of the school district. The District does not have the information necessary to include this group in its financial statements.

Memorandum Only - Total Column

The total column on the combined financial statements - regulatory basis is captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that it is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column does not present financial position, results of operations or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The District prepares its financial statements in a presentation format that is prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education. This format is essentially the generally accepted form of presentation used by state and local governments prior to the effective date of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments. This format significantly differs from that required by GASB 34.

The basic financial statements are essentially prepared on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements modified as required by the regulations of the Oklahoma State Department of Education (OSDE) as follows:

- Encumbrances represented by purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies and are recorded as expenditures when approved.
- Investments and inventories are recorded as assets when purchased.
- Warrants payable are recorded as liabilities when issued.
- Long-term debt is recorded when incurred.
- Accrued compensated absences are recorded as an expenditure and liability when the obligation is incurred.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

C. Basis of Accounting and Presentation - contd.

This regulatory basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which requires revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable, or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred for governmental fund types; and, when revenues are earned and liabilities are incurred for proprietary fund types and trust funds.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The District is required by state law to prepare an annual budget. A preliminary budget must be submitted to the Board of Education by December 31 for the fiscal year beginning the following July 1. If the preliminary budget requires an additional levy, the District must hold an election on the first Tuesday in February to approve the levy. If the preliminary budget does not require an additional levy, it becomes the legal budget. If an election is held and the taxes are approved, then the preliminary budget becomes the legal budget. If voters reject the additional taxes, the District must adopt a budget within the approved tax rate.

The District may upon approval by a majority of the electors of the District voting on the question make the ad valorem levy for emergency levy and local support levy permanent.

Under current Oklahoma Statutes, a formal budget is required for all funds except for trust and agency funds. Budgets are presented for all funds that include the originally approved budgeted appropriations for expenditures and final budgeted appropriations as adjusted for supplemental appropriations and approved transfers between budget categories.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

<u>Cash</u> - Cash consists of cash on hand, demand deposit accounts, and interest bearing checking accounts.

<u>Investments</u> - Investments consist of direct obligations of the United States Government and agencies; certificates of deposit of savings and loan associations, bank and trust companies; savings accounts or savings certificates of savings and loan associations, and trust companies; and warrants, bonds or judgments of the district. All investments are recorded at cost, which approximates market value.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity - contd.

<u>Inventories</u> - The value of consumable inventories at June 30, 2013 is not material to the combined financial statements-regulatory basis.

<u>Fixed Assets and Property, Plant and Equipment</u> - The General Fixed Asset Account Group is not presented.

<u>Warrants Payable</u> - Warrants are issued to meet the obligations for goods and services provided to the District. The District recognizes a liability for the amount of outstanding warrants that have yet to be redeemed by the District's treasurer.

<u>Encumbrances</u> - Encumbrances represent commitments related to purchase orders, contracts, other commitments for expenditures or resources, and goods or services received by the District for which a warrant has not been issued. An expenditure is recorded and a liability is recognized for outstanding encumbrances at year end in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting.

<u>Unmatured Obligations</u> - The unmatured obligations represent the total of all annual accruals for both principal and interest, based on the lengths of the bonds and/or judgments, less all principal and interest payments through the balance sheet date in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting.

<u>Funds Held for School Organizations</u> - Funds held for school organizations represent the funds received or collected from students or other co-curricular and extracurricular activities conducted in the district, control over which is exercised by the board of education. These funds are credited to the account maintained for the benefit of each particular activity within the school activity fund.

Long-Term Debt - Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the general long-term debt account group. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

<u>Cash Fund Balance</u> - Cash fund balance represents the funds not encumbered by purchase order, legal contracts, outstanding warrants and unmatured obligations.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

F. Revenue and Expenditures

<u>Local Revenues</u> - Revenue from local sources is the money generated from within the boundaries of the District and available to the District for its use. The District is authorized by state law to levy property taxes, which consist of ad valorem taxes on real and personal property within the District. These property taxes are distributed to the District's general, building and sinking funds based on the levies approved for each fund. The County Assessor, upon receipt of the certification of tax levies from the county excise board, extends the tax levies on the tax roll for submission to the county treasurer prior to October 1. The county treasurer must commence tax collection within fifteen days of receipt of the tax rolls. The first half of taxes are due prior to January 1. The second half is due prior to April 1.

If the first payment is not made timely, the entire tax becomes due and payable on January 2. Second half taxes become delinquent on April 1 of the year following the year of assessment. If not paid by the following October 1, the property is offered for sale for the amount of taxes due. The owner has two years to redeem the property by paying the taxes and penalty owned. If at the end of two years the owner has not done so, the purchaser is issued a deed to the property.

Other local sources of revenues include interest earnings, tuition, fees, rentals, disposals, commissions and reimbursements.

<u>Intermediate Revenues</u> - Revenue from intermediate sources is the amount of money from funds collected by an intermediate administrative unit, or a political subdivision between the district and the state, and distributed to districts in amounts that differ in proportion to those which were collected within such systems.

<u>State Revenues</u> - Revenues from state sources for current operations are primarily governed by the state aid formula under the provisions of Article XVIII, Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes. The State Board of Education administers the allocation of state aid funds to school districts based on information accumulated from the Districts.

After review and verification of reports and supporting documentation, the State Department of Education may adjust subsequent fiscal period allocations of money for prior year errors_disclosed by review. Normally such adjustments are treated as reductions or additions of revenue of the year when the adjustment is made.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

F. Revenue and Expenditures- contd.

The District receives revenue from the state to administer certain categorical educational programs. State Board of Education rules require that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended only for the program for which the money is provided and require that the money not expended as of the close of the fiscal year be carried forward into the following year to be expended for the same categorical programs. The State Department of Education requires categorical educational program revenues be accounted for in the general fund.

The aforementioned state revenues are apportioned to the District's general fund.

<u>Federal Revenues</u> - Federal revenues consist of revenues from the federal government in the form of operating grants or entitlements. An operating grant is a contribution to be used for a specific purpose, activity or facility. A grant may be received either directly from the federal government or indirectly as a pass-through from another government, such as the state.

An entitlement is the amount of payment to which the District is entitled pursuant to an allocation formula contained in applicable statutes.

Federal revenues received by the District are apportioned to the general fund.

<u>Non-Revenue Receipts</u> - Non-revenue receipts represent receipts deposited into a fund that are not new revenues to the District, but the return of assets.

<u>Instruction Expenditures</u> - Instruction expenditures include the activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location, such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations, such as those involving co-curricular activities. It may also be provided through some other approved medium, such as television, radio, telephone and correspondence. Included here are the activities of teacher assistants of any type (clerks, graders, teaching machines, etc.), which assist in the instructional process. The activities of tutors, translators and interpreters would be recorded here. Department chairpersons who teach for any portion of time are included here. Tuition/transfer fees paid to other LEAs would be included here.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies- contd.

F. Revenue and Expenditures - contd.

<u>Support Services Expenditures</u> - Support services expenditures provide administrative, technical (such as guidance and health) and logistical support to facilitate and enhance instruction. These services exist as adjuncts for fulfilling the objectives of instruction, community services and enterprise programs, rather than as entities within themselves.

Operation of Non-Instructional Services Expenditures - Activities concerned with providing non-instructional services to students, staff or the community.

<u>Facilities Acquisition and Construction Services Expenditures</u> - Consists of activities involved with the acquisition of land and buildings; remodeling buildings; the construction of buildings and additions to buildings; initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and improvement to sites.

Other Outlays/Uses Expenditures - A number of outlays of governmental funds are not properly classified as expenditures, but still require budgetary or accounting control. These are classified as Other Outlays. These include debt service payments (principal and interest) when applicable. Other uses include scholarships provided by private gifts and endowments; student aid and staff awards supported by outside revenue sources (i.e., foundations). Also, expenditure for self-funded employee benefit programs administered either by the District or a third party administrator.

<u>Repayment Expenditures</u> - Repayment expenditures represent checks/warrants issued to outside agencies for refund or restricted revenue previously received for overpayment, non-qualified expenditures and other refunds to be repaid from District funds.

<u>Inter-fund Transactions</u> - Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund or expenditure/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other inter-fund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or non-routine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other inter-fund transfers are reported as operating transfers. There were no operating transfers made during the 2012-13 fiscal year.

2. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2013, the District held deposits of approximately \$1,195,064 at financial institutions. The District's cash deposits, including interest-bearing certificates of deposit, are entirely covered by Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. government insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Investment Credit Risk

The District has no policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

- a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is pledged.
- b. Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposits or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bond or revenue anticipation notes, money judgments, or bond or revenue anticipations notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality or school district.
- e. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligations of the National Mortgage Association.
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs (a.-d.).

There were no investments held at June 30, 2013.

3. General Long-term Debt

State statutes prohibit the District from becoming indebted in an amount exceeding the revenue to be received for any fiscal year without approval by the District's voters. Bond issues can be approved by the voters and issued by the District for various capital improvements. These bonds are required to be fully paid serially within 25 years of the date of issue.

General long-term debt of the District consists of building bonds payable. Debt service requirements for bonds are payable solely from the fund balance and the future revenues of the debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Bonds	
Payable	Totals
\$ 70,000	70,000
-	-
35,000	35,000
\$ 35,000	35,000
	\$ 70,000 - 35,000

A brief description of the outstanding long-term debt at June 30, 2013 is set forth below:

	Amount utstanding
General Obligation Bonds	-
Building Bonds, Series 2007, original issue \$200,000,	
interest rate of 3.60-5.375%, due in an initial installments of \$25,000	
beginning 5-01-09, annual installments thereafter of \$35,000, final	
payment due 5-01-14;	\$ 35,000

General Long-term Debt – contd.

The annual debt service requirements for the retirement of bond principal and interest are as follows:

Year ending			
June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	35,000	1,295	36,295

There was \$2,573 interest paid on general long-term debt incurred during the current year.

4. Employee Retirement System

Plan Description

The District participates in the state-administered Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit public employee retirement system (PERS), which is administered by the board of trustees of the Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System (the "System"). The System provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Title 70 Section 17 of the Oklahoma Statutes establishes benefit provisions and may be amended only through legislative action. The Oklahoma Teachers' Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to Teachers' Retirement System of Oklahoma, P.O. Box 53524, Oklahoma City, OK 73152 or by calling (405) 521-2387.

Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, except for accruals of interest income. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when paid. The pension benefit obligation is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits. This pension valuation method reflects the present value of estimated pension benefits that will be paid in future years as a result of employee services performed to date and is adjusted for the effect of projected salary increases. There are no actuarial valuations performed on individual school districts. The System has an under-funded pension benefit obligation as determined as part of the latest actuarial valuation.

4. Employee Retirement System – contd.

Funding Policy

The District, the State of Oklahoma, and the participating employee make contributions. The contribution rates for the District and its employees are established by and may be amended by Oklahoma Statutes. The rates are not actuarially determined. The rates are applied to the employee's earnings plus employer-paid fringe benefits. The required contribution for the participating members is 7.0% of compensation. Beginning, July 1, 2010, the District and State were required to contribute 14.5% of applicable compensation. Contributions received by the System are from a percentage of its revenues from sales taxes, use taxes, corporate income taxes and individual income taxes. The District contributed 9.5% beginning January 1, 2010 and the State of Oklahoma contributed the remaining 5.0% during the year. The District is allowed by the Oklahoma Teacher's Retirement System to make the required contributions on behalf of the participating members. In addition, the District is required to match the retirement paid on salaries that are funded with federal funds.

Annual Pension Cost

The District's portion of the total contributions for 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$145,742, \$138,691, and \$131,641 respectively.

5. Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

6. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District continues to carry commercial insurance for these risks, including general and auto liability, property damage, and public officials liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

7. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the audit report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued and have determined that no additional information needs to be added to the financial statements.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – REGULATORY BASIS - COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, CHOCTAW COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY - REGULATORY BASIS - ALL FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES JUNE 30, 2013

		AGEI FUN	
•	ACTIVITY FUNDS		
<u>ASSETS</u>	2013 2012		2012
Cash	\$	36,384	38,891
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
Liabilities Funds held for school organizations	\$	36,384	38,891

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, CHOCTAW COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES REGULATORY BASIS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Balance		Net		Balance
Activities	July 1, 2012	Additions	Transfers	Deletions	June 30, 2013
Student Activity	\$ 4,426	7,565	67	8,338	3,720
Concession	5,667	15,307	_,	15,870	5,104
Athletics	4,148	34,875	(73)	32,719	6,231
FFA	9,177	92,211	2,541	90,891	13,038
FCCLA	1,356	8,419	_,•	8,419	1,356
Seniors	621	9,275	1,195	10,555	536
Juniors	1,240	11,652	(1,028)	10,433	1,431
Sophomore	212	160	340	-	712
Freshman	552		(552)	_	1 (2
Yearbook	10,106	7,251	(002)	14,535	2,822
National Honor Society	1,021	1,250		1,228	1,043
Cheerleaders	42	.,		1,220	1,043 42
History Club	9	_		_	9
Drug Ed Club	314	334		- 457	_
Art Club	-	1,000		851	191 149
TOTAL ASSETS - AGENCY			-		
FUNDS	38,891	189,299	2,490	194,296	36,384
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUIT	Y				
Funds held for					
school organizations	\$ 38,891	189,299	2,490	194,296	36,384

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-4, CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Ending Balance 6/30/2013				(2,530) (3,253)	(5,783)			1 1
Total <u>Expenditures</u>		68,481 9,431 4,292 2,288 4,687 3,635 32,888	150,031	86,140	78,829 1,963 183,811		8,673	98,581 60,162 158,743 167,416
Revenue Collected		68,481 9,431 4,292 2,288 4,687 3,635 32,888 24,329	150,031	83,610 13,626 839	78,829 1,963 178,867	0 0 0 0	8,673	98,581 60,162 158,743 167,416
Beginning Balance 7/01/2012			1	(839)	(839)			
Program or Award Amount		\$ 68,481 9,431 4,292 2,288 4,687 3,635 32,888 24,329	150,031	86,140	1,963 \$ 184,474			1 1 1
Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through Grantor's Number		S041B134199 S041B114199 S041B104199 S041B094199 S041B074199 S060A120617 S358A122700	•		, i			
Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>		84.041 84.041 84.041 84.041 84.041 84.060 84.358A		84.010 84.367 84.367	84.173	10 555 555		10.555 10.553
Federal Grantor/Pass Through <u>Grantor/Program Titl</u> e	U.S. Department of Education	Direct Programs: Title VIII Impact Aid - 2013 Title VIII Impact Aid - 2011 Title VIII Impact Aid - 2010 Title VIII Impact Aid - 2009 Title VIII Impact Aid - 2008 Title VIII Impact Aid - 2007 Title VIII-Part A, Indian Education Title VI-Small, Rural School Ach. Program Subforal	marin	Passed Through State Department of Education: * Title I-Part A, Improving Basic Programs Title II-Part A, Teacher & Principal Training Title II-Part A 2011-12 - Note 1 * Special Education Flourthment D 1 105-17	* Special Education, Preschool, Ages 3-5, P.L. 105-17 Subtotal	U.S. Department of Agriculture: Passed Through State Department of Education: * Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities): National School Lunch Program	Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal Cash Assistance:	National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program Cash Assistance Subtotal Total For Program (Cluster)

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1-4, CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Ending Baiance <u>6/30/2013</u>		1	(5,783)
Total <u>Expenditures</u>	8,580	16,139	517,397
Revenue Collected	8,580 283	16,422	512,736
Beginning Balance 7/01/2012	(283)	(283)	(1,122)
Program or Award Amount	\$ 8,580	16,139	\$ 350,644
Federal Grantor's/ Pass-through Grantor's <u>Number</u>			
Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	15.130	93.778	
.u	Note 1		
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Other Federal Assistance: Johnson O'Malley Johnson O'Malley	Medicaid Subtotal	Total Federal Assistance

^{*} Major federal programs

Note 1 - These amounts represent reimbursements for prior year expenditures which were not received until the current fiscal year.

Note 3 - This schedule was prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting consistent with the preparation of the combined financial statements.

Note 2 - Commodities received by the District in the amount of \$8,673 were of a non-monetary nature and therefore the total revenue does not agree with the financial statements by this amount.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT I-4, CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHEDULE OF SURETY BONDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

BONDING COMPANY	POSITION COVERED	BOND <u>NUMBER</u>	COVERAGE <u>AMOUNT</u>	EFFECTIVE DATES
Western Surety Co. Old Republic Surety Co.	Superintendent Minutes Clerk	70753837 RPO-0559186	\$100,000 \$1,000	7/1/12-7/1/13 4/18/13-4/18/14
ora repusite surely co.	Encumbrance Clerk Treasurer	W150065214 RPO-0556370	\$5,000 \$100,000	7/1/12-7/1/13 7/1/12-7/1/13



Jack H. Jenkins, CPA A Professional Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - REGULATORY BASIS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH **GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

The Honorable Board of Education Soper School District No. I-004 Soper, Oklahoma 74759-0149

I have audited the regulatory basis financial statements of Soper School District No. I-004, Soper. Oklahoma, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and have issued my report thereon, dated November 7, 2013. The audit opinion was adverse to generally accepted accounting principles because the District prepares its financial statements on a basis of accounting prescribed by the Oklahoma State Department of Education that complies with the cash and budget laws of Oklahoma. which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles and qualified as to the preparation of financial statements prepared on that basis. I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the combined financial statements - regulatory basis, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. There can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

I noted a certain matter that I have reported to the District's management in a separate letter dated November 7, 2013.

This report is intended solely for the information of the school board, management, Oklahoma State Auditor and Inspector's Office and the Oklahoma State Department of Education, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jack H. Jenkins

Certified Public Accountant, P.C.

November 7, 2013



Jack H. Jenkins, CPA A Professional Corporation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

The Honorable Board of Education Soper School District No. I-004 Soper, Oklahoma 74759-0149

Compliance

I have audited the compliance of Soper School District No. I-004, Soper, Oklahoma, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the District's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on my audit.

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion. My audit does not provide a legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

In my opinion, Soper School District No. I-004, Soper, Oklahoma complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. The results of my auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with those requirements that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Soper School District No. I-004, Soper, Oklahoma is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations,

contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing my audit, I considered the District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information of the board of education and management, all applicable federal and state agencies, and those other Governments from which federal financial assistance was received and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jack H. Jenkins

Certified Public Accountant, P.C.

November 7, 2013

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, CHOCTAW COUNTY DISPOSITION OF PRIOR YEAR'S SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JULY 1, 2012 TO JUNE 30, 2013

None.

INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, CHOCTAW COUNTY SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTANT'S PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE AFFIDAVIT JULY 1, 2012 TO JUNE 30, 2013

State of Oklahoma)
County of Tulsa)

The undersigned auditing firm representative of lawful age, being first duly sworn on oath, says that said firm had in full force and effect Accountant's Professional Liability Insurance in accordance with the "Oklahoma Public School Audit Law" at the time of audit contract and during the entire audit engagement with Soper School District for the audit year 2012-13.

Jack H. Jenkins, CPA, P.C. AUDITING FIRM

AUTHORIZED AGENT

NOTARY PUBLIC

MICHAEL KEMPER
Notary Public

State of Oklahoma
Commission #09009187 Expires 11/05/17

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INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. I-4, CHOCTAW COUNTY AUDIT ACKNOWLEDGEMENT JULY 1, 2012 TO JUNE 30, 2013

The annual independent audit for the Soper School District was presented to the Board of Education in an Open Board Meeting as indicated below, by Jack H. Jenkins, CPA, P.C.

The School Board acknowledges that as the governing body of the district, responsible for the districts financial and compliance operations, the audit findings and exceptions have been presented to them.

A copy of the audit, including this acknowledgement form, will be sent to the Oklahoma State Department of Education within 30 days from it's presentation, as stated in 70 O.S. § 22-108:

"The local board of education shall forward a copy of the audit report to the State Board of Education within thirty (30) days after receipt of said audit."

Superintendent of Schools Soard of Education President	Date of Board Meeting Board of Education Clerk	
Board of Education Vice President	Board of Education Member	•••
	Board of Education Member	
Subscribed and sworn to before me on this <u>i2th</u> My commission expires on <u>/ A</u> day of	day of Montes, 2013.	er e
Notary Public See 000/4683	Affix Notary Seal	



Jack H. Jenkins, CPA A Professional Corporation

November 7, 2013

Soper Public Schools Attn: Mr. Scotty Van Worth PO Box 149 Soper, OK 74759-0149

Dear Mr. Van Worth:

Listed below is an audit exception and recommendation relayed to management that is a certain matter which was not included, but was referred to, in the audit report. Please review this comment carefully. If you have questions or desire additional information, please call us so that any discrepancies may be resolved.

Federal Program Expenditures

I observed that the District did not code a sufficient amount of expenditures to match the revenue received for some federal programs. Those programs and coding shortfalls were as follows:

		OCAS	SEFA	Ind. Cost	Diff
Flowthrough	621	75,826.45	78,829.18	3,027.97	(25.24) *1

^{*1-}Excess coding, not reimbursed by program

I recommend, prior to submittal of year-end reports, that District's management perform a reconciliation between federal revenue received and expenditures paid, to ensure that all expenditures have been properly coded.

We take this opportunity to thank you and your professional staff for the outstanding cooperation and invaluable assistance you gave us during our recent onsite audit work.

Sincerely,

Jack H. Jenkins

Certified Public Accountant, P.C.



Soper Public School
Post Office Box 149
Soper, Oklahoma 74759

Phone: (580) 345-2211

Fax: (580)345-2896

To Jenkins, CPA

This is in reference to your letter of November 7, 2013 concerning Flowthrough project 621. Our records indicate that the indirect cost of \$3,027.97 was not fully reimbursed due to the fact that all Flowthrough funds were not expended. Please advise if this does not explain the situation.

Scotty Van Worth, Superintendent